Todd M. Friedman (SBN 216752) 1 Adrian R. Bacon (SBN 280332) 2 Meghan E. George (SBN 274525) LAW OFFICES OF TODD M. FRIEDMAN, P.C. 3 21550 Oxnard St., Suite 780 4 Woodland Hills, CA 91367 Phone: 877-206-4741 5 Fax: 866-633-0228 6 tfriedman@toddflaw.com 7 abacon@toddflaw.com mgeorge@toddflaw.com 8 Attorneys for Plaintiff 9 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 10 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 11 IMELDA APARICIO, individually and) Case No. 12 on behalf of all others similarly situated,) 13 **CLASS ACTION** Plaintiff, 14 **COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS** 15 OF: VS. 16 1. **NEGLIGENT VIOLATIONS** USCB, INC., and DOES 1-10. 17 OF THE TELEPHONE inclusive, CONSUMER PROTECTION 18 ACT [47 U.S.C. §227 ET SEO. Defendant. 19 WILLFUL VIOLATIONS 2. OF THE TELEPHONE 20 CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT [47 U.S.C. §227 ET 21 3. VIOLATIONS OF THE 22 ROSENTHAL FAIR DEBT **COLLECTION PRACTICES** 23 ACT [CAL. CIV. CODE 24 §1788 ET SEQ.] 25 **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** 26 27 28

Plaintiff IMELDA APARICIO ("Plaintiff"), individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, alleges the following against Defendant USCB, INC.

("Defendant") upon information and belief based upon personal knowledge:

<u>INTRODUCTION</u>

- 1. Plaintiff's Class Action Complaint is brought pursuant to the Telephone Consumer Protection Act, 47 U.S.C. § 227 et seq. ("TCPA").
- 2. Plaintiff, individually, and on behalf of all others similarly situated, brings this Complaint for damages, injunctive relief, and any other available legal or equitable remedies, resulting from the illegal actions of Defendant in negligently, knowingly, and/or willfully contacting Plaintiff no Plaintiff's cellular telephone, thereby the TCPA, 47 U.S.C. § 227. Plaintiff alleges as follows upon personal knowledge as to herself and her own acts and experiences, and, as to all other matters, upon information and belief, including investigation conducted by his attorneys.
- 3. In addition to Plaintiff's Class Claims, Plaintiff also brings an action for damages as an individual consumer for Defendant's violations the Rosenthal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, Cal Civ. Code §1788, et seq. (hereinafter "RFDCPA") which prohibits debt collectors from engaging in abusive, deceptive, and unfair practices.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

4. Jurisdiction is proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2) because Plaintiff, a resident of California, seeks relief on behalf of a Class, which will result in at least one class member belonging to a different state than that of Defendant, a California company that does business in California and other States. Plaintiff also seeks up to \$1,500.00 in damages for each call in violation of the TCPA, which, when aggregated among a proposed class in the thousands, exceeds the \$5,000,000.00 threshold for federal court jurisdiction. Therefore, both diversity jurisdiction and the damages threshold under the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005

("CAFA") are present, and this Court has jurisdiction.

- 5. Alternatively, this Court has jurisdiction over Plaintiff's TCPA claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331.
- 6. Ancillary to Plaintiff's TCPA claims, this Court has jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a) over Plaintiff's claims arising under the RFDCPA, Cal. Civ. Code § 1788, *et seq.* because they arise under the same case or controversy.
- 7. Venue is proper in the United States District Court for the Central District of California pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2) because Defendant does business within the State of California and Plaintiff resides within this District.

PARTIES

- 8. Plaintiff, IMELDA APARICIO ("PLAINTIFF"), is a natural person residing in Los Angeles County in the state of California, and is a "person" as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 153(39). Furthermore, Plaintiff is a "debtor" as defined by the RFDCPA, Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.2(h).
- 9. At all relevant times herein, DEFENDANT, USCB, INC. ("DEFENDANT"), is a company engaged in collection activity in connection with debts allegedly owed to it, and is a "person" as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 153(39). Furthermore, Defendant, at all relevant times herein, was a company engaged, by use of the mails and telephone, in the business of collecting an alleged debt from PLAINTIFF which qualifies as a "consumer debt" as defined by the RFDCPA, Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.2(f). DEFENDANT regularly attempts to collect debts in the ordinary course of its business, and therefore is a "debt collector" as defined by the RFDCPA, Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.2(c).
- 10. The above named Defendant, and its subsidiaries and agents, are collectively referred to as "Defendants." The true names and capacities of the

Defendants sued herein as DOE DEFENDANTS 1 through 10, inclusive, are currently unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sues such Defendants by fictitious names. Each of the Defendants designated herein as a DOE is legally responsible for the unlawful acts alleged herein. Plaintiff will seek leave of Court to amend the Complaint to reflect the true names and capacities of the DOE Defendants when such identities become known.

11. Plaintiff is informed and believes that at all relevant times, each and every Defendant was acting as an agent and/or employee of each of the other Defendants and was acting within the course and scope of said agency and/or employment with the full knowledge and consent of each of the other Defendants. Plaintiff is informed and believes that each of the acts and/or omissions complained of herein was made known to, and ratified by, each of the other Defendants.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS – TCPA

- 12. Beginning in or around August of 2017, Defendant contacted Plaintiff on her cellular telephone number ending in -3644, in an effort to collect an alleged debt owed from Plaintiff.
- 13. Defendant called Plaintiff from telephone numbers confirmed to belong to Defendant, including without limitation (888) 863-9820.
- 14. In its efforts to collect the alleged debt owed from Plaintiff, Defendant used an "automatic telephone dialing system," as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 227(a)(1) to place its daily calls to Plaintiff seeking to collect an alleged debt owed.
- 15. Defendant's calls constituted calls that were not for emergency purposes as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(A).
- 16. Defendant's calls were placed to telephone number assigned to a cellular telephone service for which Plaintiff incurs a charge for incoming calls pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1).

During all relevant times, Defendant did not possess Plaintiff's "prior

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express consent" to receive calls using an automatic telephone dialing system or an artificial or prerecorded voice on his cellular telephone pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(A).

18. Furthermore, Plaintiff orally revoked any and all consent to be

- 18. Furthermore, Plaintiff orally revoked any and all consent to be contacted using an automated telephone dialing system, to the extent any ever existed.
- 19. Despite Plaintiff's oral revocation of consent to be called, Defendant continued to call Plaintiff.
- 20. Plaintiff alleged upon information and belief, including without limitation her experience of being called by Defendant despite her explicit revocation of consent to be called, that Defendant failed to put in place reasonable policies and procedures to avoid violation of the TCPA.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS – RFDCPA

- 21. In addition to the facts pled above, at various times prior to the filing of the instant complaint, including within one year preceding the filing of this complaint, DEFENDANT contacted PLAINTIFF in an attempt to collect an alleged outstanding debt.
- 22. On or about July of 2017, Plaintiff began receiving numerous letters from Defendant, in an attempt to collect upon an alleged debt.
- 23. On or about August of 2017, Plaintiff began receiving numerous calls from Defendant.
- 24. Each of these calls were made to Plaintiff in connection with collection on an alleged debt.
- 25. On several occasions, Plaintiff told Defendant to stop calling her, but Defendant continued to call.

- 26. The RFDCPA, Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.17 mandates that every debt collector collecting or attempting to collect a consumer debt shall comply with the Federal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act ("FDCPA"), 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692b through 1692j and be subject to the remedies in the FDCPA, 15 U.S.C. § 1692k.
- 27. DEFENDANT'S conduct violated the RFDCPA in multiple ways, including but not limited to:
 - a) Causing a telephone to ring repeatedly or continuously to annoy Plaintiff (Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.11(d));
 - b) Communicating, by telephone or in person, with Plaintiff with such frequency as to be unreasonable and to constitute an harassment to Plaintiff under the circumstances (Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.11(e));
 - c) Causing Plaintiffs telephone to ring repeatedly or continuously with intent to harass, annoy or abuse Plaintiff (15 U.S.C. § 1692d(5));
 - d) Falsely representing the character, amount, or legal status of Plaintiff's debt (15 U.S.C. § 1692e(2)(A));
 - e) Threatening to take an action against Plaintiff that cannot be legally taken or that was not actually intended to be taken (15 U.S.C. § 1692e(5));
 - f) Using false representations and deceptive practices in connection with collection of an alleged debt from Plaintiff (15 U.S.C. § 1692e(10));
 - g) Communicating with Plaintiff at times or places which were known or should have been known to be inconvenient for Plaintiff (15 U.S.C. § 1692c(a)(1)); and
 - h) Engaging in conduct the natural consequence of which is to harass, oppress, or abuse Plaintiff (15 U.S.C. § 1692d)).
 - 28. As a result of the above violations of the RFDCPA, Plaintiff suffered

and continues to suffer injury to PLAINTIFF'S feelings, personal humiliation, embarrassment, mental anguish and emotional distress, and DEFENDANT is liable to PLAINTIFF for PLAINTIFF'S actual damages, statutory damages, and costs and attorney's fees.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS - TCPA

29. Plaintiff brings this action individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, as a member of the proposed class (hereafter "The Class") defined as follows:

All persons within the United States who received any telephone calls from Defendant to said person's cellular telephone made through the use of any automatic telephone dialing system or an artificial or prerecorded voice and such person had not previously consented to receiving such calls within the four years prior to the filing of this Complaint

- 30. Plaintiff represents, and is a member of, The Class, consisting of All persons within the United States who received any collection telephone calls from Defendant to said person's cellular telephone made through the use of any automatic telephone dialing system or an artificial or prerecorded voice and such person had not previously not provided their cellular telephone number to Defendant within the four years prior to the filing of this Complaint.
- 31. Defendant, its employees and agents are excluded from The Class. Plaintiff does not know the number of members in The Class, but believes the Class members number in the thousands, if not more. Thus, this matter should be certified as a Class Action to assist in the expeditious litigation of the matter.
- 32. The Class is so numerous that the individual joinder of all of its members is impractical. While the exact number and identities of The Class members are unknown to Plaintiff at this time and can only be ascertained through appropriate discovery, Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that

The Class includes thousands of members. Plaintiff alleges that The Class members may be ascertained by the records maintained by Defendant.

- 33. Plaintiff and members of The Class were harmed by the acts of Defendant in at least the following ways: Defendant illegally contacted Plaintiff and Class members via their cellular telephones thereby causing Plaintiff and Class members to incur certain charges or reduced telephone time for which Plaintiff and Class members had previously paid by having to retrieve or administer messages left by Defendant during those illegal calls, and invading the privacy of said Plaintiff and Class members.
- 34. Common questions of fact and law exist as to all members of The Class which predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of The Class. These common legal and factual questions, which do not vary between Class members, and which may be determined without reference to the individual circumstances of any Class members, include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Whether, within the four years prior to the filing of this Complaint, Defendant made any collection call (other than a call made for emergency purposes or made with the prior express consent of the called party) to a Class member using any automatic telephone dialing system or any artificial or prerecorded voice to any telephone number assigned to a cellular telephone service;
 - b. Whether Plaintiff and the Class members were damages thereby, and the extent of damages for such violation; and
 - c. Whether Defendant should be enjoined from engaging in such conduct in the future.
- 35. As a person that received numerous collection calls from Defendant using an automatic telephone dialing system or an artificial or prerecorded voice, without Plaintiff's prior express consent, Plaintiff is asserting claims that are

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typical of The Class.

- Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the members 36. of The Class. Plaintiff has retained attorneys experienced in the prosecution of class actions.
- A class action is superior to other available methods of fair and 37. efficient adjudication of this controversy, since individual litigation of the claims of all Class members is impracticable. Even if every Class member could afford individual litigation, the court system could not. It would be unduly burdensome to the courts in which individual litigation of numerous issues would proceed. Individualized litigation would also present the potential for varying, inconsistent, or contradictory judgments and would magnify the delay and expense to all parties and to the court system resulting from multiple trials of the same complex factual issues. By contrast, the conduct of this action as a class action presents fewer management difficulties, conserves the resources of the parties and of the court system, and protects the rights of each Class member.
- The prosecution of separate actions by individual Class members 38. would create a risk of adjudications with respect to them that would, as a practical matter, be dispositive of the interests of the other Class members not parties to such adjudications or that would substantially impair or impede the ability of such nonparty Class members to protect their interests.
- Defendant has acted or refused to act in respects generally applicable 39. to The Class, thereby making appropriate final and injunctive relief with regard to the members of The Class as a whole.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS - RFDCPA

40. Plaintiff brings this action individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, as a member of the proposed class (hereafter "The Class") defined as follows:

All persons residing in the United States, who, within the

- one (1) year preceding the filing of this Complaint, received collection correspondence, through the use of the United States Postal Service, from Defendant that attempted to charge interest, fees, or charges not authorized in the original agreement or by state law
- 41. Plaintiff represents, and is a member of, The Class, consisting of All persons residing in the United States, who, within the one (1) year preceding the filing of this Complaint, received collection correspondence, through the use of the United States Postal Service, from Defendant that attempted to charge interest, fees, or charges not authorized in the original agreement or by state law.
- 42. Defendant, its employees and agents are excluded from The Class. Plaintiff does not know the number of members in The Class, but believes the Class members number in the thousands, if not more. Thus, this matter should be certified as a Class Action to assist in the expeditious litigation of the matter.
- 43. The Class is so numerous that the individual joinder of all of its members is impractical. While the exact number and identities of The Class members are unknown to Plaintiff at this time and can only be ascertained through appropriate discovery, Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that The Class includes thousands of members. Plaintiff alleges that The Class members may be ascertained by the records maintained by Defendant.
- 44. Plaintiff and members of The Class were harmed by the acts of Defendant in at least the following ways: As a result of Defendant's conduct, Plaintiff and members of the putative class have been deprived of accurate and valid information regarding the legal status of their debts and how much they owe.
- 45. Common questions of fact and law exist as to all members of The Class which predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of The Class. These common legal and factual questions, which do not vary between Class members, and which may be determined without reference to the individual circumstances of any Class members, include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Whether, within the one (1) year preceding the filing of this
 Complaint, Defendant sent collection letters, through the United
 States Postal Service, to debtors and consumers on time-barred
 debts that:
 - 1. Falsely represented the amount of the debt; and
 - 2. Charged interest, fees, or charges not authorized in the original agreement or by state law
- b. Whether Plaintiff and the Class members were damaged thereby,
 and the extent of damages for such violation; and
- c. Whether Defendant should be enjoined from engaging in such conduct in the future;
- 46. As a person that received numerous collection correspondence from Defendant using the United States Postal Service, Plaintiff is asserting claims that are typical of The Class.
- 47. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the members of The Class. Plaintiff has retained attorneys experienced in the prosecution of class actions.
- 48. A class action is superior to other available methods of fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy, since individual litigation of the claims of all Class members is impracticable. Even if every Class member could afford individual litigation, the court system could not. It would be unduly burdensome to the courts in which individual litigation of numerous issues would proceed. Individualized litigation would also present the potential for varying, inconsistent,

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or contradictory judgments and would magnify the delay and expense to all parties and to the court system resulting from multiple trials of the same complex factual issues. By contrast, the conduct of this action as a class action presents fewer management difficulties, conserves the resources of the parties and of the court system, and protects the rights of each Class member.

- 49. The prosecution of separate actions by individual Class members would create a risk of adjudications with respect to them that would, as a practical matter, be dispositive of the interests of the other Class members not parties to such adjudications or that would substantially impair or impede the ability of such nonparty Class members to protect their interests.
- Defendant has acted or refused to act in respects generally applicable 50. to The Class, thereby making appropriate final and injunctive relief with regard to the members of The Class as a whole

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Negligent Violations of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act 47 U.S.C. §227 et seq.

By Plaintiff and The Class Against Defendant

- Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference into this cause of 51. action the allegations set forth above at Paragraphs 1-50.
- 52. The foregoing acts and omissions of Defendant constitute numerous and multiple negligent violations of the TCPA, including but not limited to each and every one of the above cited provisions of 47 U.S.C. § 227 et seq.
- As a result of Defendant's negligent violations of 47 U.S.C. § 227 et seq., Plaintiff and the Class Members are entitled an award of \$500.00 in statutory damages, for each and every violation, pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3)(B).
- 54. Plaintiff and the Class members are also entitled to and seek injunctive relief prohibiting such conduct in the future.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION 1 **Knowing and/or Willful Violations of the Telephone Consumer Protection** 2 3 Act 47 U.S.C. §227 et seq. 4 By Plaintiff and The Class Against Defendant 5 55. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference into this cause of 6 action the allegations set forth above at Paragraphs 1-50. 7 56. The foregoing acts and omissions of Defendant constitute numerous 8 and multiple knowing and/or willful violations of the TCPA, including but not 9 limited to each and every one of the above cited provisions of 47 U.S.C. § 227 et 10 11 seq. 57. As a result of Defendant's knowing and/or willful violations of 47 12 U.S.C. § 227 et seq., Plaintiff and the Class members are entitled an award of 13 \$1,500.00 in statutory damages, for each and every violation, pursuant to 47 U.S.C. 14 $\S 227(b)(3)(B)$ and 47 U.S.C. $\S 227(b)(3)(C)$. 15 Plaintiff and the Class members are also entitled to and seek 58. 16 injunctive relief prohibiting such conduct in the future. 17 18 THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION **Violations of the Rosenthal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act** 19 20 Cal. Civ. Code § 1788 et seq. By Plaintiff, Individually, Against Defendant 21 22 59. Plaintiff repeats and reincorporates by reference into this cause of 23 24 action allegations set forth above at paragraphs 1-50. 25 To the extent that Defendant's actions, counted above, violated the 60. 26 27 RFDCPA, those actions were done knowingly and willfully. 28 ///

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PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests judgment against Defendant for the following:

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Negligent Violations of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act 47 U.S.C. §227 et seq.

- As a result of Defendant's negligent violations of 47 U.S.C. \$227(b)(1), Plaintiff and the Class members are entitled to and request \$500 in statutory damages, for each and every violation, pursuant to 47 U.S.C. 227(b)(3)(B).
- Any and all other relief that the Court deems just and proper.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Knowing and/or Willful Violations of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act

47 U.S.C. §227 et seq.

- As a result of Defendant's willful and/or knowing violations of 47 *U.S.C.* §227(b)(1), Plaintiff and the Class members are entitled to and request treble damages, as provided by statute, up to \$1,500, for each and every violation, pursuant to 47 *U.S.C.* §227(b)(3)(B) and 47 *U.S.C.* §227(b)(3)(C).
- Any and all other relief that the Court deems just and proper.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

Violations of the Rosenthal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act Cal. Civ. Code § 1788 et seq.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully prays that judgment be entered against Defendant for the following:

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